The Influence of Cobra-venom on the Proteid Metabolism. By James Scott, M.D., C.M., B.Sc. Edin.

(Communicated by Sir Thomas R. Fraser, F.R.S. Received February 6,— Read April 6, 1905.)

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Although so much valuable work has been done upon the physiological action of Cobra-venom by Fraser, Calmette, Elliot and others,* so far no observations of its effects upon the metabolism have been recorded. While its peculiarly selective action on the central nervous system would seem to suggest the absence of any marked general action, the demonstration afforded by Elliot's work of its influence and the way in which peripheral nerve mechanism may be attacked, and of its interference with respiration, and the direct local action on the tissues into which it is injected, seem to indicate that its toxic action may extend to protoplasm generally and that it may thus lead to modification of the proteid metabolism, whether in the direction of altering the rate of proteid metabolism or of modifying the synthetic processes in the liver by which urea is elaborated, as do the toxins of certain micro-organisms.

I have to thank Sir Thomas R. Fraser for his kindness in giving me the Cobra-venom; and also to thank Dr. Noël Paton for much valuable assistance in this investigation.

General Plan of Investigation and Methods.

Dogs were used for this investigation. Before each experiment they were fed for some days on a fixed diet of oatmeal porridge and milk in order to establish nitrogenous equilibrium. The urine was collected by keeping the animal in a cage with a sloping bottom made of zinc under which a suitable vessel was placed. The floor was kept scrupulously clean, and fæces were removed as soon as possible after they were passed. The urine was collected daily at 10 A.M.

When the animal came into nitrogenous equilibrium, sub-lethal and in some cases lethal doses of Cobra-venom were injected subcutaneously.

Urine.—The reaction and specific gravity were taken. The quantity collected was noted and the urine diluted to a convenient volume. The amounts of the following ingredients were determined by the methods

^{*} See Fayrer: 'Thanatophidia of India'; Brunton and Fayrer, 'Roy. Soc. Proc.,' vol. 22, 1874; Wall, 'Indian Snake Poisons,' 1883; Nicholson, 'Ophiology,' 1893.

enumerated, duplicate analyses were made in all cases and the mean of these taken:---

- 1. Total nitrogen by Argutinsky's modification of Kjeldahl's method.
- 2. Nitrogen in urea by Bohland's method by precipitating with phosphotungstic (Merck's) and hydrochloric acids.
 - 3. Nitrogen of ammonia by Schlössing's method.
 - 4. Nitrogen not in urea (non-urea nitrogen) was calculated by difference.
 - 5. Nitrogen in purin bodies by Krüger and Wulff's method.*
 - 6. Phosphoric acid as P₂O₅ by titrating with uranium nitrate.
- 7. The percentages of nitrogen in urea, not in urea (non-urea nitrogen), in ammonia, in purin bodies, in other compounds were calculated in terms of total nitrogen.
 - 8. The percentages of P_2O_5 were calculated in terms of total nitrogen.

Averages of the figures before and after the injections were determined.

Albumin was tested for by cold nitric acid and by heat and acetic acid.

Some of the experiments were rendered valueless by the early development of an abscess at the seat of inoculation, but the following were carried on, without disturbance from such accidents.

In all the experiments no marked symptoms were produced. In some cases after injection the dog lay very quiet for a few hours. In a few there was a local swelling observed next day, but it soon disappeared.

Experiment 1.

For this experiment a retriever weighing 18 kilogrammes was used. The dog was kept in its cage for two or three days before the examination of the urine was begun, so that it might get accustomed to its diet and nitrogenous equilibrium be established.

Food Analyses.

Analyses of the food given to the dog showed the amount of nitrogen to be:—

Analyses of the urine were begun on November 16, 1903, and on the 19th, at 4 P.M., 1.25 milligrammes Cobra-venom dissolved in 0.5 c.c. sterilised normal saline solution was injected subcutaneously in the side.

^{*} Cf. 'Zeit. für Phys. Chem.,' vol. 20, p. 177, 1895.

Table

									Nita	ogen.
Dat	e.	Quantity of urine	Sp. gr.	Re-		tal ogen.		rogen urea.		rogen s urea.
	in c.c.		action.		Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.	Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.	Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.
1903		000	- *							
November	. 16 {	380 diluted to 500	1023	acid	1 .098	5 .45	0 .882	4 ·11	0 .216	1 .36
"	17 {	315 to 500	} 1018	acid	0 .734	3 .67	0 .566	2 .83	0 ·168	0 .84
,,	18 {	380 to 500	$\Bigg\} 1020$	acid	0 .927	4 .63	0 .759	3 .79	0 .168	0 .84
								1.25 n	nilligramm	es Cobra
November ,,	19 20	500 500 385	$\begin{array}{c} 1021 \\ 1015 \end{array}$	acid acid	1 ·210 0 ·820	6 ·05 4 ·102	0 ·959 0 ·622	4 ·79 3 ·11	0 ·251 0 ·198	$1.26 \\ 0.99$
"	$21 \left\{ \right $	to 500	1019	acid	0 .811	4 .053	0.603	3.01	0 ·208	1 .04
,,	$22 \ldots \left\{ \right $	435 to 500	1021	acid	0 .977	4 .89	0 .829	4 ·14	0 ·148	0 .75
,,	23	500 430	1021	acid	1 '064	5 ·32	0.874	4 .37	0.190	0 .95
,,	24 {	to 500	1015	acid	0 .692	3 .458	0.573	2 .86	0.176	0.88
								2.50 m	illigramme	s Cobra
${\bf November}$		500	1015	acid	0 .778	3 .892	0.634	3 ·17	0 144	0.72
"	26	600	1015	acid	0.746	4 477	0.547	3 ·29	0.197	0.98
"	27 28	700 500 250	1015 1015	acid acid	0.697	4·609 3·920	0 ·566 0 ·591	3 ·96 2 ·95	0.131	0 ·64 0 ·97
"	29 {	to 500	1016	slightly alkaline	0 ·3738	1 .869	0 ·2702	1 .35	0 ·1036	0.51
"	30	600	1015	acid	0 .7098	4 ·259	0 .585	3 .21	0 ·1286	0 .74
								Averag	ges Befor	e and
November :	16, 17, an	d 18 (before	injection			4.59	0 .736	3 .58	0 .184	1 .01
,,	19, 20, 21	, and 22 (aft and 28 (,	er 1st in		0 .954	4.77	0.753	3.76	0.201	1.01
,,	40, 40, 27	ana ⊿o (,	, ина	,,).	0 .751	4 .22	0 .585	3 ·34	0.166	0.83

I.

				D1.	1	-	:	Percentages	s of—		
Nitr in am	ogen monia.		gen in bodies.		P_2O_5 .		Nitrogon	Nituagan	Nitrogen	Nitrogen	
Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.	Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.	Percentage of urine.	Per diem.	Nitrogen as urea.	Nitrogen not as urea.	Nitrogen in ammonia.	in purin bodies.	in other com- pounds.	P ₂ O ₅ .
0 ·0728	0 :364	0 .0078	0 .0390	0 ·281	1 •405	80	20	6.6	0 .71	12 .69	26
0 .0301	0 ·105	0 .0097	0 0485	0 ·147	0 .735	77	23	4.1	1 .32	17 .58	20
0 .056	0 ·280	0 .0047	0 .0238	0 .221	1 ·105	82	18	6 .04	0 .21	11 .45	24
venom	injected	at 4 P.M.		'		1	I	I		•	i
0 ·0889 0 ·0497	0 ·4445 0 ·2485	0 ·0092 0 ·0098	0 ·0462 0 ·0490	0 ·377 0 ·213	$1.885 \\ 1.065$	88 76	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 24 \end{array}$	7 ·34 6 ·06	0 ·76 1 ·20	3 ·90 16 ·74	31 26
0 •0596	0 ·2982	0 .0154	0 .0770	0 .232	1 ·160	74	26	7 ·35	1 .90	16 ·75	28 .
0 .0902	0 •4508	0 .0084	0 .0420	0 .299	1 ·495	85	15	9 •22	0 .86	4 •92	30 :
0 .0714	0 ·3570	0 .0087	0 .0434	0 ·357	1 .785	82	18	6 .71	0 .82	10 .45	33
0 .0560	0 •2800	0 .0073	0 .0364	0 ·191	0 .955	83	17	8 .23	1 .05	7 .72	27
venom	injected	at 9.30 A	.M.	, ,			,	,	,		ı
0 ·0612 0 ·0938 0 ·1008 0 ·0916	0 ·3059 0 ·5628 0 ·7056 0 ·4578	0 ·0094 0 ·0070 0 ·0077 0 ·0104	0 ·0469 0 ·0420 0 ·0539 0 ·0518	0 ·181 0 ·227 0 ·235 0 ·203	0 ·905 1 ·362 1 ·645 1 ·015	82 75 81 75	18 25 19 25	8 ·0 12 ·4 14 ·4 11 ·7	1 ·20 0 ·94 1 ·15 1 ·34	8.80 11.66 3.45 11.96	23 · 30 · 33 · 26
0 .0885	0 ·4424	0 .0062	0 .0308	0 .076	0 .380	72	28	10 .4	1 .45	16 ·15	18
0 .0641	0 :3847	0 .0073	0 .0437	0 .223	1 .338	82	18	9 .03	1 .02	7 .95	31
After	the In	jection									
0 ·053 0 ·072 0 ·062	0 ·249 0 ·360 0 ·508	•	0 ·0371 0 ·0586 0 ·0511	0 ·216 0 ·280 0 ·236	1 ·08 1 ·40 1 ·23	80 80 78	20 20 22	5 ·58 7 ·99 11 ·6	0 ·85 1 ·18 1 ·16	13 ·91 10 ·58 8 ·97	23 29 28

Table II.—Weight

								Nitr	ogen.
Date.	Quantity of urine in e.c.	Sp. gr.	Re-	To nitro	tal ogen.		rogen urea.		ogen s urea.
		ž		Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.	Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.	Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.
1904									
March 22	750 diluted to 1000	$\Bigg\}1015$	acid	0 .552	5 .52	0 .455	4.55	0 .097	0.97
,, 23	710 to 1000	1014	acid	0 .204	5 •04	0 .434	4 ·34	0.070	0 .70
,, 24	550 to 1000	1020	acid	0 .585	5 .85	0 .490	4 .90	0 .095	0.95
,, 25	550 to 1000	1019	acid	0 .543	5 .43	0 .465	4.65	0.078	0.78
							5 m	illigramme	es Cobra
March 26	265 to 500	$egin{cases} ext{dark} \ ext{brown} \ 1027 \end{cases}$	strongly acid	0 .714	3 ·57	0 .579	2 .89	0 ·135	0 .675
,, 27	610 to 1000	yellow 1013	acid	0 .403	4.03	0 ·322	3 ·22	0.081	0 .81
" 28	1000 650	1015	acid	0 .799	7 .99	0.643	6 .43	0 .156	1 .56
$,$ 29 $\left\{ \left[\right] \right.$	to 1000	1015	acid	0 ·484	4.48	0 ·389	3 .89	0 .095	0 •95
,, 30	800 to 1000	1016	acid	0.711	7 ·11	0.601	6 .01	0 ·110	1 ·10
							Averag	ges Befor	e and
March 22 to 25 (incl., 26 to 29 (lusive) (befo ,,) (after	re injecti		0 ·546 0 ·600	5 ·46 5 ·11	0 ·461 0 ·483	4·61 4·11	0 ·085 0 ·117	0 ·85 0 ·99

of Dog, 17 Kilogrammes.

				Dhaan	horus			Percentage	es of—		
Nitro in amr		Nitro purin	gen in bodies.	as \dot{P}_2O_5 .				*	Nitrogen	Nitrogen	
Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.	Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.	Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.	Nitrogen as urea.	Nitrogen not as urea.	Nitrogen in ammonia.	in purin bodies.	in other com- pounds.	P ₂ O
0 .0386	0 :386	0 .0059	0 .059	0 ·185	1 .85	82	18	7.0	1 .06	9 •94	33
0 .0311	0 ·311	0 .0055	0 .055	0 ·158	1 .58	86	14	6 •2	1 .08	6 .72	31
0.0330	0 .330	0 .0069	0 .069	0 ·187	1 .87	84	16	5 .6	1 ·17	9 ·23	32
0 .0361	0 ·361	0 0064	0 .064	0 154	1 .24	86	14	6 .7	1 ·18	6 •12	28
venom	injected	at 11 A.1	MI.		,	J	J	J	,	J	J
0 .0434	0 ·217	0 .0023	0 .0265	0 ·237	1 ·185	81	19	6 ·1	0 .75	12 ·15	33
0 .0325	0 ·325	0.0130	0 ·130	0 .130	1 .30	80	20	8 ·1	3 .23	8 .67	32
0 .0462	0 ·462	0 .0087	0 .087	0 .234	2 ·34	80	20	5 ·8	1 .09	13 ·11	29
0 .0325	0 ·325	0 .0073	0 .073	0 ·141	1 .41	81	19	6.7	1 .50	10 ·8	29
0 .0448	0 ·448	0.0102	0 ·102	0 ·180	1.80	85	15	6 .3	1 •44	7 .26	25
After	the Ir	jection	l .			,	,			,	
0 ·0347 0 ·0386	0 ·347 0 ·332	0.0062	0 ·062 0 ·079	0 ·171	1 ·71 1 ·56	84 81	16 19	6 ·4 6 ·7	1 ·12 1 ·64	8 ·0 11 ·18	31

Table

									Nitr	ogen.
	Date.	Quantity of urine	Sp. gr.	Re-	To nitro		Nitr as u	ogen irea.		ogen s urea.
		in e.c.	Sp. 8	action.	Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.	Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.	Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.
						20 milli	grammes (lobra ven	om (two m	inimum
1904— April	8	No urine	passed.							
,,	9	760 to 1000	1015	acid	0 .603	6 .03	0.518	5 ·18	0.085	0 .85
,,	10	690 to 1000	} 1015	acid	0 ·483	4 .83	0 ·409	4.09	0.074	0 .74
,,	11	to 1000	} 1015	acid	0 •440	4.40	0 ·372	3 .72	0 .068	0 .68
									f Averages	after
April	9, 10, and 11	•••••			0 .509	5 .09	0 .433	4 ·33	0.076	0.76

The minimum lethal dose of the venom as determined is 0.00025 gramme per kilogramme of body weight. Aseptic precautions were used. The effects of this injection were studied for five days and a second injection of 2.5 milligrammes Cobra venom dissolved in 1 c.c. saline solution was injected on the 25th at 9.30 A.M. and the examination of the urine carried on till November 30.

Experiment 2.

For this experiment a collie, weighing 17 kilogrammes, was used. The same precautions were taken and the same amount of food given.

The analyses of the urine were begun on March 22, 1904, and on the 26th 5 milligrammes Cobra venom in 0.5 c.c. sterilised normal saline solution were injected subcutaneously in the side at 11 A.M. A few hours after the injection the dog vomited, but there was no other symptom. The effects of the venom were studied till the 30th.

III.

			-	Dhoan	homa			Percentage	es of		
Nitro in amn		Nitrog purin k		$\operatorname{Phosphorus} lpha \operatorname{P}_2\operatorname{O}_5.$			77.	77.	Nitrogen	Nitrogen	
Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.	Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.	Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.	Nitrogen as urea.	Nitrogen not as urea.	Nitrogen in ammonia.	in purin bodies.	in other com- pounds.	P ₂ O ₅
lethal d	loses) in	jected at	1 р.м. о	n April 8	3.					1	1
0 ·0408	0 ·408	0 .0084	0 .084	0 ·104	1.04	86	14	6.8	1 ·39	5 .81	17
0 .0314	0 .314	0 .0076	0 ·076	0 ·111	1 ·11	85	15	6 .5	1 .57	6 .93	23
0 .0316	0 .316	0 .0066	0.066	0 ·124	1 .24	85	15	7 .2	1 .20	6 .30	28
	, 	n.	'	,	,	•		,	•	,	
the in	цесиог										

Experiment 3.

The same collie was used for this experiment. On April 8, at 1 P.M., 20 milligrammes Cobra venom in 2 c.c. sterilised normal saline solution were injected subcutaneously. This amount is equivalent to two minimum lethal doses. No urine was passed on the 8th. The urine of the 9th, 10th, and 11th was examined. On the 11th an abscess was observed below the seat of inoculation and the animal was destroyed by chloroform.

Experiment 4.

For this experiment a retriever, weighing 12 kilogrammes, was used. The analyses were begun on June 30 and were continued till July 12. On the 6th, 7th, and 8th July 3.3 milligrammes Cobra venom were injected subcutaneously each day at 3 P.M.

Table IV.—Weight

						,		Nitr	ogen.
Date.	Quantity of urine	Sp. gr.	Re-	To nitro	tal ogen.		ogen ırea.		ogen s urea.
	in c.c.	1 3	action.	Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.	Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.	Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.
1904—	ĺ								
June 30	$ \begin{cases} 600 \\ \text{diluted to} \\ 1000 \\ 350 \end{cases} $	$\Bigg\}1012$	acid	0 .369	3 .69	0 ·311	3 ·11	0 .058	0.58
July 1	to 500	1016	acid	0.515	2 ·576	0 .423	2 ·11	0 .092	0 ·46
, 2	600 to 1000	}1013	acid	0 .386	3 .86	0 ·322	3 ·22	0 .064	0 ·64
,, 3	440 to 500	$\left.\begin{array}{c}\\\\\\\\\\\end{array}\right\} 1015$	acid	0 .605	3 .02	0 ·526	2 .63	0 .079	0.39
,, 4	600 to 1000	1010	acid	0 .274	2 74	0 .249	2 ·49	0 .025	0 .25
,, 5		ີ 1015	acid	0 .658	3 ·29	0.526	2 .63	0 .132	0.66
,, 6*	to 1000 270	1010	acid	0.288	2 .88	0.218	2 ·18	0.070	0 .70
,, 7*	to 500 100	1030	acid	0 ·470	2 ·35	0 ·342	1 .81	0 ·128	0 .24
,, 8*	to 500 200	1048	acid	0 .595	2 ·97	0 ·479	2 ·39	0.116	0.58
· " 9	to 500	1030	acid	0.616	3.08	0 ·489	2 .44	0 ·127	0 .64
,, 10	5 00	1013	acid	0.552	2.76	0 .426	2 ·13	0.126	0.63
,, 11		1013	acid acid	0.655	3 ·27	0 .496	2.48 2.67	0.090	0 ·795 0 ·538
,, 12	600	1012	acia	0.535	3 ·11	0 · 445 Averag		ix days b	
June 30 July 1 9	2 3 4 and 5 1	hefore ini	ections)	0 .468	3 ·197	0.393	2 .52	0.075	0 .49
June 30, July 1, 2 July 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,	and 11	after).	0.529	2.88	0.42	2.24	0.121	0.65

^{*} On July 6, 7, and 8, Cobra venom 3.3 milligrammes injected each day.

of Dog, 12 Kilogrammes.

				701 7				Percentage	s of—		
Nitro in ami		Nitrog purin b		$rac{ ext{Phospl}}{ ext{as } ext{P}_{i}}$			PL.1	TAY:	Nitrogen	Nitrogen	
Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.	Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.	Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.	Nitrogen as urea.	Nitrogen not as urea.	Nitrogen in ammonia.	in purin bodies.	in other com- pounds.	P_2O_5
		-					-				
0.0244	0 ·244	0 .0042	0 .042	0 ·132	1 .32	84	16	6.6	1 ·14	8 .26	33
0 .0468	0 ·234	0 .0062	0 .031	0 ·201	1 .005	82	18	9.0	1 .20	9 .80	39
0 .0417	0 .417	0 .0052	0 .052	0.162	1 .62	83	17	10 .8	1 34	4.46	42
0 .0582	0 .291	0 .0070	0 .035	0.180	0.90	87	13	9.6	1 .16	2 .24	30
0 .0238	0 .238	0 .0020	0 .050	0 .106	1.06	90	10	8 .7	1 .84	0.0	39
0.0560	0 .280	0.0099	0 .0497	0.280	1 .40	80	20	8.5	1 .43	10 .07	43
0 .0375	0 .375	0.0039	0.039	0 .120	1.20	76	24	13 .0	1 .36	9 .64	42
0 .0375	0 ·1875	0 .0045	0 .0225	0.206	1.03	73	27	8.0	1 .04	17 .96	44
0 .0465	0 .2325	0 .00728	0 .0364	0 .250	1 .25	80	20	7 .8	1 .22	10 .98	42
0 .0538	0.2690	0.00938	0 .0469	0.270	1 .35	79	21	8.7	1 .52	10.78	44
0 ·0566 0 ·0582 0 ·0557	0.2910			0.243	1 ·14 1 ·21 1 ·13	77 76 83	23 24 17	12 ·5 8 ·9 14 ·0	2 ·33 1 ·92 1 ·90	8 · 17 13 · 8 1 · 1	41 37 35
and s	six day	s after t	he inje	ction.							
l .	0 2840	0.00625	-	0 .177	$egin{array}{c} 1.217 \ 1.19 \ \end{array}$	84 77	16 23	8·9 9·8	1 ·35 1 ·56	5 ·8 11 ·79	38 42

General Results.

No albumin was ever passed as the results of any injections.

	Experiments.										
	ſ.		II.		III.		I	v.			
	Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.	Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.	Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.	Per- centage of urine.	Per diem.			
Averages before injection of venom	0 ·919 0 ·954 0 ·751	4 ·59 4 ·77 4 ·22	0 ·546 0 ·600 — After the	5 ·46 5 ·11 — ree inje	0 ·546 0 ·509 etions	5 ·46 	4·68 5·29	3·197 — 2·88			

In no case was there any indication of an increased proteid metabolism.

Distribution of Nitrogen in Urea and Other Compounds.

Percentages of Urea Nitrogen to Total Nitrogen.

	Experiments.						
	ī.	II.	III.	īv.			
Averages before injection	80	84	84	84			
" after first injection	80	81	***************************************	-			
" " second injection…	78	**********	85				
Aft	er three	e injection	ıs	77			

In three of the experiments there was a slight fall in the production of urea nitrogen, most marked in Experiment IV where three doses in succession had been given.

Percentages of Ammonia Nitrogen to Total Nitrogen.

		Experiments.						
		Í.	II.	III.	īv.			
Averages	before injection	5.57	6.4	6.4	8.9			
,,	after first injection	7.99	6.7	demonstrate				
,,	" second injection	11.6		6.8	-			
		After thr	ee injection	ns	9.8			

In Experiment I there was a marked rise and in Experiment IV a slight rise, while the changes in the other two were in the same direction.

Percentages of Nitrogen in Purin Bodies to Total Nitrogen.

		Experiments.						
		Ĩ.	II.	III.	īv.			
Averages	s before injection	0.85	1.12	1.12	1.35			
,,	after first injection	1.18	1.64					
,,	" second injection …	1.16		1.49				
		After the	ree injectio	ns	1.56			

These changes show a slight rise in each experiment.

Percentages of Nitrogen in Other Compounds to Total Nitrogen.

			Experiments.					
		Í.	II.	III.	īv.			
Average	s before injection	13.91	8.11	8.11	5.8			
,,	after first injection	10.58	11.18		and repeated			
,,	" second injection .	8.89	******	6.35	-			
		After the	After three injections					

In two experiments there was a rise and in two a fall.

Percentages of P₂O₅ to Total Nitrogen.

				Experiments.				
				Ĩ.	II.	III.	īv.	
Averages	befor	e injection		23	31	31	38	
,,	after	first injection		29	31	************	-	
,,	,,	second injection	• • •	28	Constraint.	23		
			\mathbf{A} ft	fter three injections				

In two experiments a rise, in one no change, and in one a fall. The variations in the P_2O_5 do not correspond to the changes in the purin bodies.

Conclusions.

1. Practically no change in rate of proteid metabolism was induced by the administration, in spite of well marked local reaction.

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- 2. A slight decrease in the proportion of urea nitrogen, quite insignificant compared with that produced by diphtheria toxine and various drugs, was observed.
 - 3. A slight rise in the proportion of ammonia nitrogen occurred.
 - 4. There was a slight rise in the proportion of nitrogen in purin bodies.
 - 5. The nitrogen in other compounds showed no constant change.
- 6. The P_2O_5 excreted showed no constant change, but in two experiments there was a slight rise.

The change produced in the proteid metabolism is, therefore, small, and such as it is, being in the directions of decreased elaboration of urea and increase in the proportion of nitrogen excreted as ammonia, it seems to indicate a slight toxic action on the hepatic metabolism rather than a general action on the proteid changes; and tends to confirm the view that the poison acts chiefly upon the nervous system.